THE MYSORE DASARA INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1913.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF EXHIBITS AND PRIZES.

A. Agricultural Section.

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
	CLASS I—FIELD PRODUCE.				
	Group I—*Cereals or grains*—				
1	Three months' paddy, 2 seers with sample of rice.	6	...	...	...
2	Four do do ...	6	...	...	...
3	Five do do ...	6	...	...	...
4	Six do do ...	6	...	...	...
5	Seven do do ...	6	...	...	...
6	Eight do do ...	6	...	...	...
7	Collection of different varieties of paddy, 2 seers of each kind.	8	...	...	...
8	Field ragi (red), 2 seers	6	...	...	...
9	Do (white), 2 seers	6	...	...	...
10	Garden ragi (red), 2 seers	6	...	...	...
11	Do (white), 2 seers	6	...	...	...
12	Collection of different kinds of ragi, 2 seers	8	...	...	...
13	Haraka do 2 seers	6	...	...	...
14	Great millet (bili jola), 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
15	Do (kempu jola), 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
16	Collection of different kinds of jola, 2 seers	6	...	...	..
17	Italian millet (navane), 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
18	Little millet (samè), 2 seers	5	...	...	...
19	Indian corn or maize (muskin jola), 2 seers	5	...	...	...
20	Spiked millet (sajje), 2 seers	5	...	...	...
21	Panicum milliaceum (baragu), 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
22	Wheat, 2 seers	8	...	...	...
23	Collection of grains most suitable for growing in dry seasons, 2 seers.	8	...	...	...
	Group II—*Pulses*—				
1	Dal (togari), 2 seers	6	...	...	...
2	Horse gram (hurali), 2 seers	6	...	...	...
3	Bengal gram (kadale), do	6	...	...	...
4	Black gram (uddu), do	6	...	...	...
5	Green gram (hesaru), do	6	...	...	...
6	Lentil (karamani), do	6	...	...	...
7	Peas (batani), do	7	...	...	...
8	Beans (avare), do	7	...	...	...
9	Other edible pulses, do	7	...	...	...
	Group III—*Oil and oil-seeds*—				
1	Gingelly oil seeds (achellu), 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
2	Do oil, 25 tolas ...	5	...	...	...
3	Ramtil (hutchellu), 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
4	Do oil, 25 tolas	5	...	...	...
5	Castor oil seeds (haralu), 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
6	Do oil, 25 tolas	5	...	...	...
7	Pongamea seeds (honge), 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
8	Do oil, 25 tolas	5	...	...	...
9	Bassia seeds (ippe), 2 seers	5	...	...	...
10	Do oil, 25 tolas	5	...	...	...
11	Ground-nuts (kadalekayi)	5	...	...	...
12	Do oil, 25 tolas	5	...	...	...
13	Safflower-seeds (kusumba), 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
14	Do oil, 25 tolas	5	...	...	...

Note.—The amount fixed as money prizes in Section A ranging from Rs. 3 to 8 are intended for 1 to 3 or more awards but the splitting up of the amounts is left to the judges.

A. Agricultural Section—*contd.*

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
15	Linseed (agasebija), 2 seers	5	...	...	...
16	Do oil, 25 tolas	5	...	...	...
17	Cocoanut oil, 25 tolas	5	...	...	...
18	Mustard oil, 25 tolas	5	...	...	...
19	Best collection of ground-nuts 2 seers ...	8	...	...	...
20	Do of other oil seeds, 2 seers ...	6	...	...	...
21	Do of other oils, 1 seer ...	6	...	...	...
	Group IV—*Sugar cane*—				
1	Sugar cane, any variety, 20 canes ...	7	...	...	...
2	Collection of varieties of sugar cane, 6 canes of each kind, indigenous and non-indigenous.	3	...	...	1
	For the best exhibit in this class ...	...	...	1	...
	CLASS II—PLANTATION AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.				
	Group I—*General*—				
1	Rubber, collection of samples, half lb. each in sheets or biscuits.	...	1	1	1
2	Tobacco, raw, 2 seers	5	...	...	...
3	Do cured, 2 seers	5	...	...	...
4	Arecanuts, 2 seers	5	...	...	...
5	Betel-leaves, 500	5	...	...	...
6	Cocoanuts, a bunch and six stripped fruits	5	...	...	...
7	Ginger, green, 2 seers	5	...	...	...
8	Arrowroot tubers, 2 seers	5	...	...	...
9	Tapioca	5	...	...	...
10	Tamarind	5	...	...	...
11	Turmeric	5	...	...	...
12	Pepper	5	...	...	...
13	Mustard seeds	5	...	...	...
14	Coriander	3	...	...	...
15	Chillies	3	...	...	...
16	Other ordinary spices	5	...	...	...
17	Best collection of coffee, 2 seers ...	...	1	1	1
18	Best collection of cardamoms, 2 seers ...	...	...	1	1
19	Tea, 2 lb. of each kind	...	...	1	1
	Cigars and cigaretts	...	...	1	1
	nuffs	...	...	1	...
	p II—*Vegetables and fruits*—				
	eral collections of indigenous vegeta- s including potatoes.	...	...	1	1
	non-indigenous do ...	...	...	1	1
	indigenous-fruits ...	...	...	1	1
	non-indigenous do ...	...	...	1	1
	of flowers	7	...	...	...
	nds	7	...	...	...
	... ...	5	...	...	...
	of banana	8	...	...	...
	SS III—FIBRES.				
	ceous) properly named un- ossible, some still in balls, 2	3	...	...	1
	do do ...	8	...	...	...
	cotton not less than 6 varie-	...	...	1	1
	ly named	8	...	...	...
	... ...	8	...	...	...

A. Agricultural Section—*contd.*

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
6	Silk reeled (stating kind of reel used) 1 seer	8	...	...	...
7	Collection of wild cocoons with silk, reeled 2 seers each.	8	...	...	...
8	Cocoanut fibre with sample of yarn rope or mat, 2 seers.	8	...	...	...
9	Aloe fibre with leaf, yarn, rope or mat ...	8	...	1	...
10	Rhea fibre with yarn and cloth, 2 seers ...	8	...	...	...
11	Sunn hemp	8	...	...	...
12	Hibiscus cannabinus (holadapundrike) ...	8	...	...	...
13	Mudder (ekka)	8	...	...	...
14	Plantain fibre with plant and yarn ...	8	...	...	...
15	Pine apple fibre	8	...	...	...
16	Collection of other fibres	8	...	1	...
	For the best exhibit in this class ...	...	1	...	...
	CLASS IV—FODDER PLANTS.				
1	Best sample of hay	8	...	1	...
2	Collection of grasses properly named either in English or in Vernacular, 5 seers.	8	...	...	...
3	Collection of other fodder	8	...	...	...
	CLASS V—FOREST PRODUCTS.				
1	Soap-nut (hugoti) and seegekayi, 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
2	Gall-nuts, 2 seers	5	...	...	...
3	Marking nuts, 2 seers	5	...	...	...
4	Lac, crude, 2 seers	5	...	...	...
5	Lac, prepared and coloured, 2 seers ...	6	...	...	...
6	Shell lac, 1 seer...	5	...	...	...
7	Collection of gums and resins, 2 seers ...	3	...	...	1
8	Collection of tanning materials, 2 seers ...	5	...	...	...
9	Medicinal plants, roots, flowers, leaves, etc., half a seer each with their properties and uses.	5	...	...	1
10	Collection of timbers and ornamental woods.	...	...	1	1
11	Collection of nuts, beads, etc. ...	3	...	...	1
12	Collection of vegetable dyes	5	...	...	...
13	Taxidermistry	...	1	1	...
	CLASS VI—HONEY, SUGAR, BEES-WAX, ETC.				
1	Sugar cane, jaggery in cakes or blocks, 10 seers.	5	...	...	...
2	Sugar cane jaggery in balls or lumps, 10 seers.	5	...	...	...
3	Genuine native refined sugar (not factory refined or reboiled), 10 seers.	6	...	...	...
4	Factory refined sugar, 3 lbs	6	...	...	...
5	Sugar, raw, centrifugalled cane sugar, 3 lbs.	5	...	...	...
6	Brown sugar, 3 seers	5	...	...	...
7	Collection of jaggery made from plants other than sugar cane, 10 seers each.	8	...	...	...
8	For the best exhibit of jaggery sugar or sugar-candy manufactured in India directly for the sugar cane (not refined sugar).	...	1	1	1

A. Agricultural Section—*concld.*

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
9	Honey in combs	5	...	...	...
10	Honey, prepared...	5	...	...	...
11	Bees-wax, unbleached	5	...	...	...
12	Do bleached	5	...	...	...
	CLASS VII—PREPARED FOOD STUFFS AND DIARY PRODUCTS.				
1	Pickles and chutneys	5	...	...	...
2	Preserved fruits (whole)	5	...	1	1
3	Syrups	5	...	1	1
4	Preserved milk and cream	5	...	...	1
5	Butter	5	...	...	...
6	Cheese	5	...	...	...
7	Eggs	5	...	...	...
8	Collection of other food stuffs ...	...	...	1	1
	CLASS VIII—MANURES.				
1	Collection of oil-cakes and other fertilizers of vegetable origin.	6	...	...	...
2	Collection of oil-cakes of animal origin ...	6	...	...	...
3	Collection of mineral and chemical fertilizers analysed and described.	4	...	1	...
4	Best collection of fertilizers	...	...	1	1
	For the best exhibit in this class ...	...	...	1	...
	B. Machinery Section.				
	CLASS I—AGRICULTURAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMETS.				
	Group I—*Machines*—				
1	Pumps and water lifts worked by manual labour or animal power and machinery.	...	1	2	1
2	Power engines	...	1	1	1
3	General agricultural machinery ...	...	2	3	3
4	Oil manufacturing do ...	...	...	1	1
5	Sugar do ...	...	1	2	1
6	Tearing machinery	...	...	2	1
7	Flour mills	...	1	1	1
8	Dairy machinery, etc.	...	...	1	1
	Group II—*Implements.*				
1	Ploughs with iron or steel mould boards ...	...	...	1	1
2	Harrows and cultivators	...	...	1	1
3	Seed drills with adjustable mechanical seed distributes.	...	...	1	1
4	Implements of Indian pattern showing a decided improvement on those in general use.	...	...	1	1
	For the best exhibit in this group ...	...	1	...	...
	Group III—*Horticultural Implements*—				
1	Implements imported	9	...	...	1
2	Do local manufacture ...	10	...	1	...
	CLASS II—INDUSTRIAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.				
	Group I—*General Machines and Tools.*				
1	Any machine or implement likely to materially improve existing local industries.	...	1	1	...
	Do develop a desirable new industry.	...	1	1	1

B. Machinery Section—*concld.*

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
3	The best exhibit of any set of tradesmen's tools.	3	...	...	1
	Group II—*Textile Machines.*				
1	Sizing and warping machines ...	...	...	1	1
2	Improved silk reeling machines ...	...	...	1	1
3	Fibre-extracting machines for ordinary hand power.	...	...	1	1
4	Miscellaneous machines ...	...	1	1	...
	For the best exhibit in this group ...	...	1	...	...
	C. Industrial Section.				
	CLASS I—TEXTILE FABRICS.				
	Group I—*Cotton.*				
1	Sadies	8	...	1	1
2	Kanams	5	...	...	...
3	Panches or dhoties	8	...	1	1
4	Towels	6	...	...	...
5	Turbans	8	...	1	1
6	Handkerchiefs	5	...	...	...
7	Checks	2	1	1	1
8	Muslins	4	...	...	1
9	Shirting cloth	4	...	1	1
10	Sashes	4	...	...	1
11	Carpets	...	1	1	1
12	Bed sheets	5	...	1	...
13	Best variety of cotton yarn dyed with vegetable dye stuffs, with explanatory notes as to the process adopted in dyeing and the samples of dye stuffs used.	4	...	...	1
14	Damasks	4	...	...	...
15	Twills	3	...	1	...
16	Matresses	3	...	1	1
	Group II—*Silk.*				
1	Sadies	...	1	1	1
2	Kanams	8	...	...	...
3	Magutams	3	...	1	1
4	Petas or turbans	...	1	1	1
5	Muslins	...	...	1	1
6	Sashes	8	...	...	...
7	Coatings	3	...	...	1
8	Pugries	8	...	...	...
9	Handkerchiefs	3	1	1	...
10	Silk yarns and threads	5	...	1	1
	Group III—*Woollen goods.*				
1	Carpets	...	1	1	1
2	Kamblies, fine	...	1	1	1
3	Do coarse	2	...	...	1
4	Shawls	...	1	1	1
5	Coatings	2	...	...	1
6	Best variety of woollen yarn dyed with vegetable dye stuff with explanatory notes as to the process adopted in dyeing and the samples of dye stuffs used.	4	...	1	1
7	Flannels, felts, etc.	5	...	1	1
8	Namdas and blankets	5	...	1	1

C. Industrial Section.—*contd.*

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
	Group IV—*Mixed goods*—				
1	Sadies	...	...	1	1
2	Panches or dhoties	8	...	...	...
3	Khanams	3	...	...	...
4	Handkerchiefs	3	...	...	1
5	Coating cloths	3	...	...	1
6	Towels	8	...	...	...
7	Turbans	...	...	1	1
8	Muslins	8	...	...	...
9	Sashes	6	...	...	...
10	Kinkaps	3	...	...	...
11	Peetambaras	4	1	1	1
12	General collection of hand made goods of not less than five varieties in each.	...	...	1	1
13	General collection of mill-made goods ...	...	1	1	1
	N.B.—For the best collection of mixed goods and yarns higher than 30 counts made in India will be awarded extra.	...	2	...	...
	CLASS II—METALS.				
	Group I—*Iron and steel*—				
1	Cutlery including axes of Indian make ...	3	...	...	1
2	Curkutties and knives	3	...	...	1
3	Locks	...	...	1	1
4	Bolts, hasps, etc.	7	...	...	...
5	Safes	...	...	1	1
6	Cash boxes and brief bags	4	...	...	1
7	Railings	3	...	...	1
8	Spring and carriage accessaries ...	3	...	...	1
9	Musical wires	...	...	1	1
10	Trunks	...	...	1	1
	For the best exhibit in this group ...	...	1	...	...
	Group II—*Brass, copper and other alloys*—				
1	Collection of household brass utensils ...	3	1	...	1
2	Do do copper do ...	3	...	...	1
3	Do do bell metal do ...	3	1	...	1
4	Ornamental vessels, copper	4	...	...	1
5	Do do brass	4	1	...	1
6	Ornamental trays	...	...	1	1
7	Figures of good workmanship ...	...	1	1	1
8	Candle stands and lamps	...	...	1	1
9	Vessels, etc., of lead, tin and mixed alloys	5	...	...	1
	Group III—*Aluminium*—				
1	Collection of household utensils plain ...	...	...	1	1
2	Do trays ornamental ...	6	...	...	...
	Group IV—*Gold and silver*—				
1	Gold vessels, ornamental	...	...	1	1
2	Do ordinary	5	...	...	1
3	Silver vessels, ornamental	...	...	1	1
4	Do ordinary	3	...	...	1
5	Silver trays	...	...	1	1
6	Figures of good workmanship ...	...	...	1	1
7	Gold jewellery	...	...	1	...
8	Silver do	...	...	...	1

C. Industrial Section—*contd.*

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
	CLASS III—STONE WORK.				
	Group I—*Plain.*				
1	Pot stone vessels, ordinary	5	...	...	...
2	Do ornamental	6	...	...	1
3	Figures of good workmanship ...	...	...	1	1
	Group II—*Carved.*				
1	Alabaster carvings	...	...	1	1
2	Blackstone carvings	...	..	1	1
3	Marble carvings	...	1	1	1
4	Other stone carvings	...	...	1	1
	Group III—*Inlaid stone work.*				
1	Figures	...	1	1	1
2	Walking sticks and handles	4	..	...	1
	Group IV—*Cement and patent stone work.*				
1	Plain work	4	...	...	1
2	Ornamental	...	...	1	1
	CLASS IV—CLAY WORK.				
	Group I—*Plain work.*				
1	Pottery	6	...	...	...
2	Bricks	6	...	...	...
3	Tiles	3	...	...	...
4	Parapet wall pieces	6	...	...	...
5	Flower pots	2	...	...	1
6	Vessels	2	...	...	1
7	Ink and pickle jars	6	...	...	...
8	Collection of pottery work and toys ...	...	..	1	...
	For the best exhibit in this class ...	...	2	...	1
	Group II—*Ornamental and glazed pottery.*				
1	Vases	3	...	...	1
2	Figures (idols)	3	..	...	1
3	Statues	...	...	1	1
4	Terracotta	...	...	1	...
	CLASS V—WOOD WORK.				
	Group I—*Plain.*				
1	Furniture	3	...	...	1
2	Lacquer	...	...	1	1
3	Toys	...	1	1	1
4	Imitation fruits	...		1	1
5	Walking sticks	5	...	...	...
	Group II—*Ornamental.*				
1	Art furniture	....	...	1	1
2	Carvings in sandalwood	...	1	1	...
3	Carvings in other woods	....	1	1	...
4	Fret work	....	...	1	1
5	Inlaid work	...	...	1	1
6	Walking sticks	3	...	....	1

59. There was a fall of 6 in the actuals due chiefly to the absence of any purchase of plain paper for stamps as in 1910-11. The budget grant under *Stamp Manufactory* for plain paper for stamps and the lump sum grant for improved dies and plates, aggregating in all 15, lapsed during the year, and these lapses were partly counterbalanced by an excess of 3 over the grant for discount on sale of stamp papers and labels. This excess has not been sanctioned by Government.

9. Registration.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Actuals 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Superintendence	8	9	9
II. District charges	75	76	75
Total ...	83	85	84

60. The expenditure was within the budget estimate and was close to the actuals of the previous year.

10. Charges against Mining Revenue.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Actuals 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost of supervision, 75 per cent of Geological Department charges	70	60	57
Cost of Supervision, Inspector of Mines and Explosives	16	25	22
Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	26	27	23
Police	63	65	63
Education	3	3	3
Medical	15	16	15
Miscellaneous	7	6	10
Refunds	15	14	15
Total ...	215	216	208

61. The decrease from the actuals of 1910-11 and the budget was, in the main, due to savings in establishment.

62. The budget grants were exceeded under *Miscellaneous* and *Refunds* by 5. The excess under *Miscellaneous* was in the loss by exchange on remittances from London due to fluctuations in the rate of exchange, and that under *refunds* was due to some repayments of deposits by mining lease and license-holders, which, under the classification of years back, were credited to revenue, and for the refunds of which no provision was made in the budget. These excesses require the sanction of Government.

11. Interest on Ordinary Debt.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Actuals 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
On 5 Per Cent Mysore Railway Loan of 1882	...	5	...
On 4 Per Cent Mysore State Loan of 1906-07	71	80	66
Total ...	71	85	66

63. The accounts for the year fell short of both the previous actuals and the budget estimate. The difference in the latter case is explained by the fact that, during 1911-12, there was no claim for the interest due on the 5% loan of 1882 and the demand for that due on the 4% loan of 1906-07 was not full.

assistants of the department, and in the lumpsum grant of 100 for establishment of which only 86 was utilized.

3. Forest.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Actuals 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Conservancy and Works	3,82	3,65	4,08
B.—Establishments	3,11	3,18	3,06
Total ...	6,93	6,83	7,14

55. As compared with the previous year's expenditure, there was an increase of 26 under *Conservancy and Works* and a decrease of 5 under *Establishments*. A rise in the quantity of timber extracted by departmental agency caused an increase of 32 under Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency against other increases amounting to 8 which were chiefly under live and dead stock due to increased expenditure on tools and plant and instruments. There was a decrease under Communications and Buildings (11), and Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests (3). The decrease under *Establishment* was principally under salaries due to the retirement of officers on higher rates of salary.

56. The sanctioned budget grant was exceeded on the whole by 31 and the excess was under *Conservancy and Works* (43) which was to a certain extent (12) counterbalanced by savings under *Establishment*. The increase under *Conservancy and Works* was the result of larger outlay in the removal of timber, bamboo, and sandalwood and also in the construction of roads, bridges and buildings. The savings under *establishment* was under the subordinate forest and depot staff.

57. The excess over grant was anticipated previously, and the Conservator obtained an extra grant of 41 during the year chiefly for additional works under roads, buildings, fire protection and sandalwood extraction. A further grant of 3 was also sanctioned at the close of the year from surrenders on account of the extra expenditure relating to Kumri cultivation.

4. Excise.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Actuals 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendence	38	38	36
District Executive Establishment	2,94	2,98	2,94
Distillery Establishment	4	5	5
Loss by dryage and wastage of opium ...	...	...	...
Loss by dryage and wastage of ganja ...	1	...	...
Loss by dryage and wastage of majum ...	...	...	...
Lump addition by F. D. ...	...	2	...
Total ...	3,37	3,43	3,35

58. The expenditure of the Excise Department in 1911-12 fell short of the actuals of 1910-11 by (2) and of the budget by (8). The decrease in the actuals was partly under travelling allowances and contingencies of the Excise Commissioner's office and partly due to the absence of any charge on account of loss by dryage and wastage of Ganja as in 1910-11. The savings in the budget occurred in the remuneration paid to contractors for carrying liquor from distillery to bonded depots.

8. Stamps.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Actuals 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Commissioner	...	...	...
II. Superintendence	3	3	2
III. Stamp Manufactory	14	12	7
IV. Discount on sale of stamp papers and labels ...	21	20	23
V. Discount on sale of plain paper for court purposes ...	...	...	...
Lump addition by F. D. ...	...	10	...
Total ...	38	45	32

for stoppages of power supply having proved less than anticipated in the budget, while the increase in Bangalore City and Civil and Military Station sections was consequent on additional power and lighting installations.

EXPENDITURE HEADS.

1. Refunds and Drawbacks.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Actuals 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	1,58	1,60	1,54
Forest	4	1	2
Excise	20	30	1,34
Assessed Taxes	...	...	...
Sayer Customs	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...
Stamps	28	25	31
Registration	1	1	1
Total ...	2,11	2,17	3,22

51. There was an increase of 1,11 over the actuals of 1910-11, and this was due almost entirely to the heavy refund of Excise revenue to inamdars during the year on account of the settlement by Government of arrear claims—the more important of which were those relating to the Yelandur Jahgir (61) and to the Sringeri Jahgir (15). The same reason explains also the excess over the budget grant. The small excess of 6 over the budget under refund of *stamps* was counterbalanced by a lapse of 6 under *land revenue* refunds.

52. The excess over grant of 1,04 under *Excise* and of 6 under *Stamps* requires sanction of Government.

2. Land Revenue.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Actuals 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue Commissioner	55	56	39
Charges of District Administration ...	8,53	8,87	8,73
Remuneration to shanbhogs and patels ...	8,59	8,18	8,15
Revenue Survey and Settlement Department	1,56	1,71	1,49
Inam Department	4	5	4
District Survey Establishment ...	10	10	10
Assignments	12	15	13
Lump addition by F. D.	...	1	...
Total ...	19,49	19,63	19,03

53. The decrease of 46 from the actuals of 1910-11 was the net result of increase amounting to 21 and decrease of 67. The increase was entirely under *Charges of District Administration* and was due to the charges relating to salaries and establishment being more and to the entertainment of Shekdars under the new scale. The decrease appeared under *Revenue Commissioner* (16), *remuneration to Shanbhogs and Patels* (44), and *Revenue Survey and Settlement* (7). The fact that the appointment of the Revenue Commissioner was vacant for over half of the financial year explains the variation under the first head, the absence of large adjustments of arrears of *potgi* as in 1910-11 accounts for the second, and the decrease of 7 under *Revenue Survey and Settlement* was in consequence of transfer of Gazetted assistants on smaller salaries to the Revenue Survey Department.

54. As compared with the budget there was a lapse of 60. This occurred under all the heads referred to above in comparing actuals, but noticeably under *Revenue Commissioner* (17), *Charges of District Administration* (14), and *Revenue Survey and Settlement* (22). The saving under *Revenue Commissioner* has already been explained; that under *District Administration* was on account of savings in the Taluk Cutcherry establishment and the new scale of shekdars provided for in the budget and in the grants for supplies and services. The saving under *Revenue Survey and Settlement* was in the salaries of the Gazetted

XXI. State Railways—Revenue Account.

	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Accounts 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Receipts	28,31	30,00	32,53
Deduct—			
1. Working Expenses	*17,14*	*18,94*	*18,49*
2. Surplus profit paid to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company ...	*58*	*55*	*61*
Total Net Revenue ...	10,59	10,51	13,43

46. The improvement in the net revenue over budget was due to a marked rise in the gross earnings and to a moderate saving in working expenses. The increase in the gross earnings was both under coaching and goods. The improvement over the previous actuals was in the metre gauge section and was mainly due to better coaching and goods traffic receipts and to a comparatively smaller percentage of working expenses which amounted to 57·20 per cent of the gross earnings in 1911-1912 as against 61·13 in 1910-1911.

XXII. Public Works.

	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Accounts 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water to Kolar Gold mines ...	2,50	2,28	1,54
Receipts from Bangalore and Mysore Municipalities on account of water-supply	51	68	32
Other Public Works Receipts	1,41	40	1,87
Military Works Receipts	2	...	...
Total ...	4,44	3,36	3,73

47. The receipts under this head fell short of previous actuals by 71 as the latter included the sale proceeds of the marginally noted buildings sold to the Palace in 1910-1911. There was also an improvement of 37 over budget estimate.

1. The Upper Residency Bungalow and the adjoining Telegraph lines at Mysore.
2. Binny's Coffee Works building at Bangalore.

48. The large difference between the budget and actuals under other public works receipts was due to two causes: first, a sum of about three-quarters of a lakh which should have been credited under the other two minor heads was wrongly classified under this head; and secondly the budget did not take the building contribution on account of Local Fund dispensaries into account and this has also led to the actuals exceeding the estimate.

XXIII. Cauvery Power Scheme.

	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Accounts 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sivasamudram-Kolar Section	14,14	13,07	14,25
Bangalore City Section	99	1,10	1,17
Bangalore Civil and Military Station Section ...	61	65	69
Mysore City Section	25	68	54
Total ...	15,99	15,50	16,65

49. Compared with the accounts of 1910-1911, the receipts were more by 66 due mainly to the additional power and lighting installations in Bangalore. The write-back made in 1910-1911 of a sum of 22 in consequence of the reduction of rate from one anna to half-anna per unit for power supplied to the Belagola pumping station accounts for the large difference in the Mysore City section.

50. The receipts also proved better than the budget estimate by 1,15, and the improvement was under all the heads except Mysore City Section. The large improvement in the Sivasamudram-Kolar section was due chiefly to the need for rebates to mining companies

28 under *Ganja*, 5 under *Opium*, and 1 under *Miscellaneous* receipts. The increase under *Arrack* was chiefly due to an increase in consumption and occurred partly under still head duty and partly under rent of farms, that under *Toddy* was due to greater receipts from tax on date-toddy trees, against which however there was a large fall from tree tax for tapping toddy trees in the Madras Presidency. The growing popularity of the country beer and the enhanced duty on ganja from Rs. 5 to Rs. 7½ per seer account for the increase under *Beer* and *Ganja*.

V. Assessed Taxes.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Accounts 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mohatarfa in rural tracts	1,99	1,93	1,84
Assessment on vacant building sites	87	95	94
Total ...	2,86	2,88	2,78

28. The fall in the revenue, as compared with previous year's realizations and the budget estimate, was due to the formation of unions to which the Mohatarfa revenue was transferred and also to the fact that some persons paying house tax took to agriculture and therefore got exemption from the tax.

VI. Salt.

	Rs.
Accounts, 1910-11	9
Budget, 1911-12	...
Accounts, 1911-12	...

29. As the revenue derived from this source is insignificant, it has been removed from the principal heads of revenue and shown under a new minor head under XIX Miscellaneous with effect from 1911-12, as suggested in para 29 of the appropriation report for 1908-09.

VII. Stamps.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Accounts 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of general stamps	3,48	3,30	3,79
Sale of court-fee stamps	4,48	4,47	5,05
Sale of plain paper for court purposes ...	7	7	7
Duty on impressing unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents	10	14	10
Fines and penalties	12	11	13
Miscellaneous	1	1	1
Total ...	8,26	8,10	9,15

30. The revenue from Stamps, which was taken for the budget at the usual standard, proved better than the estimate by 1,05, and greater than the previous actuals by 89. The rise is remarkable, and the figure for 1911-12 represents the highest amount yet realized in any year. The increase was both under general and court-fee stamps and has been attributed to an increase in the number of civil suits and to increased activity in monetary transactions.

VIII. Registration.

	Rs.
Accounts, 1910-11	1,62
Budget, 1911-12	1,50
Accounts, 1911-12	1,85

31. The excess over previous year's accounts and the budget was due to a rise in the number of documents registered, which is attributed to the satisfactory condition of public health due to absence of plague, a rise in the price of food stuffs and a better appreciation by the general public of the advantages of registration.

REVENUE HEADS.

I. Land Revenue.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Accounts 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Assessment on lands	97,28	93,37	96,89
Quit-rent of minor inam villages including kayamgutta	5,42	5,10	5,71
Miscellaneous	4,06	3,50	3,86
Rent on toddy trees	3	3	2
Total ...	1,06,79	1,02,00	1,06,48

24. In the budget the land revenue collections were estimated at 1,02,00 which was at the time taken to represent the demand realizable in a normal year. The collections of the year amounted to 1,06,48, *i.e.*, to 4,48 more than what was anticipated, and this was due to the recovery of arrears, the agricultural conditions of the year having been favourable.

II. Forest.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Accounts 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Timber and other produce removed by Government agency	15,05	14,27	16,51
Do by consumers or purchasers...	5,46	3,85	5,27
Confiscated drift and waif wood	...	1	1
Miscellaneous	44	18	27
Total ...	20,95	18,31	22,06

25. There was an improvement of 3,75 under Forest, and the increase was chiefly under the head *timber and other produce removed by Government agency*. The marked rise in the price of sandalwood accounts for an increase of about 2¼ lakhs under this head. The increase in the demand for timber and the substitution to some extent of private agency for departmental operations caused an increase of 1,42 in the receipts from *timber and other produce removed by consumers or purchasers* over the budget anticipation. The *miscellaneous* receipts were also better than the budget by 9.

26. As compared with the previous year, the exceptional realisations from sandalwood and the increase from timber collected departmentally account for about a lakh and a half; and this was to a certain extent counterbalanced by small decreases under *timber and other produce removed by consumers and purchasers* (19) and *miscellaneous* receipts (17).

III. Excise.

Minor Heads	Accounts 1910-11	Budget 1911-12	Accounts 1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrack	20,69	20,67	21,23
Toddy	19,23	19,58	19,92
Beer	8	9	20
Akki Bhoja—License Fees	2	...	...
Ganja	1,25	68	96
Opium	50	35	40
Miscellaneous	15	9	10
Proportionate share of the cost of Central Distillery Establishment charges recovered from the Civil and Military Station ...	7	4	...
Total ...	41,99	41,50	42,81

27. The improvement over the budget under this head was due to increases under all the minor heads, *viz.*, an improvement of 56 under *Arrack*, 34 under *Toddy*, 11 under *Beer*,

Appropriation Audit.

23. The budget grants have been exceeded under several heads. The excesses have been noticed under each head of expenditure, and the detailed reasons for the excess have been stated there. The following table brings together the excesses under each head still requiring sanction.

Major and minor heads of account	Amount of excess expenditure	Amount sanctioned or re-appropriated from other heads	Amount requiring sanction	Remarks
1. Refunds and Drawbacks :—				
Excise	104	.....	104	
Stamps	6	.....	6	
8. Stamps—				
Discount on sale of stamp paper and labels ...	3	.....	3	
10. Charges against Mining Revenue :—				
7. Miscellaneous	4	.....	4	
8. Refunds	1	.....	1	
12. Interest on other Obligations :—				
4. Refunds	4	.....	4	
15. General Administration :—				
1. Dewan to H. H. the Maharaja	4	.....	4	
8. Comptroller's office	5	.....	5	
16A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law:—				
1. Chief Court	4	3	1	
5. Munsiff's Courts	1	.....	1	
11. Share of Land Revenue Charges	11	.....	11	
17. Police—				
1. Superintendence	22	.....	22	
6. Railway Police	1	.....	1	
8. Share of Land Revenue Charges	2	.....	2	
18. Education—				
3. Inspection	15	.....	15	
21. Scientific, and other Minor Departments—				
7. Agriculture, Experimental Cultivation ...	3	1	2	
24. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions—				
2. Compassionate Allowances	3	.....	3	
25. Stationery and Printing—				
1. Stationery Depot	2	.....	2	
26. Miscellaneous—				
7. Special and unforeseen charges	3	.....	3	
27. Army—				
7. Miscellaneous charges	1	.....	1	

20. The purpose of countersignature is to ensure that this audit has been done. But from the examples given in paragraph 18, I am afraid, that this important aspect is sometimes lost sight of and the countersigning is done mechanically and as a matter of course. Disallowance by countersigning officers is practically unknown in the detailed contingent bills of almost all the departments and the travelling allowance bills of most of the departments. There is little doubt that as a result of imperfect administrative audit, some public money is irregularly or improperly expended. I would therefore request all departmental officers to make their audit real and more effective.

Public Works Objection Items.

21. The following is an abstract of items of objectionable outlay under Irrigation Major and Minor and Civil Works in the Public Works Department which remained unremedied at the end of the year. The irregularities have all been brought to the notice of Government:—

Fund	Major head	No estimate		Excess over estimate		No appropriation		Excess over appropriation		Miscellaneous
		Number of works	Amount expended	Number of works	Excess expenditure	Number of works	Amount expended	Number of works	Excess expenditure	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Provincial Fund	31. Major Works Irrigation ...	1	5,879	1	2,040	2	6,605	5	5,946	...
	32. Minor Works Irrigation ...	1	1,060	...	...	5	5,567	3	1,944	...
	33A. Civil Works	9	14,615	2	1,497	15	22,355	19	22,091	...
	33B. Military Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund General ...	33A. Civil Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	538	...
District Funds ...	33A. Civil Works	4	4,971	1	1,000	4	6,059	1	1,592	...
Irrigation Cess Fund ...	31 & 32. Irrigation Works ...	2	1,573	1	614	7	5,171	3	1,625	...
Palace Fund	33A. Civil Works	...	...	2	1,450	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Funds ...	Do	2	16,011	...	...	2	11,669	...	...	...
Village School Fund ...	Do	...	...	...	...	1	717	...	...	...
Contribution	Do	1	709	...	...	...	...	1	271	...
	Total ...	20	44,656	7	6,601	36	58,143	33	34,007	...

22. In the Electrical Department the amount under objection remaining unadjusted on 30th June 1912 amounted to Rs. 3,75,371 as against Rs. 3,73,760 on the 30th June of the previous year. This is made up as follows:—

	1911-12	1910-11
	Rs.	Rs.
No estimate	3,236	...
Excess over estimate	3,1590	...
No appropriation	...	...
Excess over appropriation	...	44,947
Miscellaneous irregularities	3,40,545	3,28,813
Total Rs. ...	3,75,371	3,73,760

The large amount under objection on account of miscellaneous irregularities and the increase in it as compared with the previous year are chiefly due to debits to the stock account in the absence of sanction for raising the limit of reserve stock, and to completion reports for 1910-11 not having been received in some cases.

C. Industrial Section—*concld.*

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
	CLASS VI—CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.				
1	Matches	4	...	...	1
2	Inks	...	...	1	1
3	Paints and varnishes	...	...	1	1
4	Candles	3	...	...	1
5	Essential oils (domestic)	...	...	1	1
6	Do (industrial)	...	...	1	1
7	Soaps	...	...	1	1
8	Tooth powder	7	...	...	...
9	Scents (indigenous)	...		1	1
10	Do (foreign)	3		...	1
11	General toilet articles	...	1	1	1
12	Chemicals of Indian make	...		1	1
	CLASS VII—OTHER MATERIALS.				
1	Ivory works (carved or inlaid) ...	...	...	1	1
2	Horn and shell work	...	...	1	1
3	Pith work	...	...	1	1
4	Ordinary leather goods	...	...	1	1
5	Chrome leather goods	...	...	1	1
6	Cane work, plain...	3	...	..	1
7	Do ornamental	...	...	1	1
8	Bamboo work	3	...	...	1
9	Grass matting, fine	...	...	1	1
10	Do coarse	3	...	...	1
11	Other articles in grass	3	...	...	1
12	Brushes	4	...	...	1
13	Writing requisites	7	...	...	1
14	Printing apparatus	...	...	1	...
15	Engraving do	...	...	1	...
16	Etching do	...	...	1	...
17	Binding do	...	...	1	1
18	Enamelling do	1	1	1	...
19	Carriages, cycles and motors ...	...	3	2	...
20	Other articles not included in the above ...	7	...	1	1
	For the best exhibit in this class ...	...	2	...	...
	CLASS VIII—ELECTRICITY.				
1	Electrical appliances for lighting ...	...	1	1	...
2	Electrical appliances for power purposes ...	...	1	1	...
3	Electrical appliances for heating and cooking purposes.	...	1	1	...
4	For the best exhibit in this class ...	...	1	...	...
	Section D.—Art Industries.				
	CLASS I—PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, ETC.				
1	Oil paintings	...	...	1	1
2	Water-colour paintings	...	...	1	1
3	Crayon work	3	...	...	1
4	Photographs	...	...	1	1
5	Plain and design drawing	3	...	..	1
	For the best exhibit in this class ...	...	1	...	...

Section D.—Art Industries—*concld.*

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
	CLASS II—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.				
1	Tabalas	...	...	1	1
2	Veenas	...	...	1	1
3	Fluits	...	...	...	1
4	Harmoniums	...	...	1	1
5	Other musical instruments	10	...	...	...
	For the best exhibits in the above ...	...	2	...	...
	Section E.—Live Stock.				
1	Cattle (local only)	100	...	...	...
2	Turkey				
	(1) White				
	(2) English				
	(3) Country				
3	Gheese				
4	Ducks				
	(1) English				
	(2) Country				
5	Guinea fowls	100	...	...	...
6	Pigeons				
7	Fowls-General collection				
8	Orpingtons				
9	Spanish				
10	Brahmos				
11	English				
12	Other Breeds				
13	Country				
	Section F.—Miscellaneous.				
1	Weaving competition	250	...	...	...
2	Ploughing competition	50	...	...	...
3	Potters' competition	30	...	...	...
4	Metal work competition	100	...	...	...
5	Wood carving	150	...	...	...
6	Sports	250	...	...	...

Note.—In the case where a Gold Medal is awarded, a diploma will be issued certifying the award. If the winners of *Gold Medals* desire to have gold medals themselves, they will have to pay the value thereof; *viz.*, Rs. 30, each.

WOMEN'S SECTION.

This being the second year in which the Women's Section of the Mysore Dasara Industrial Exhibition has been at work, it is felt that its aims should be more widely recognised and appreciated so that a few words of explanation as a preface to this syllabus will not be out of place.

The first aim of this section is to bring into touch with each other women, who, having themselves learnt the value of new occupations and interests, are anxious to hand on this knowledge to others. Plain or fancy needle-work, lace-making, basket-making, knitting, all these are occupations enjoyed by a large number of women and girls in India, but there remain a still larger number who have neither seen nor heard about them. To interest these it is important to collect for Exhibition, the best that is done in all branches of women's work, and it is only the best in each section of the work that can be encouraged by the award of medals and prizes.

This is one of the most difficult things to impress upon intending exhibitors. It is not any kind of work that can be accepted. Certain groups are selected in the syllabus and only the really good work sent in under each group is likely to be admitted. To understand the importance of sending in only the best work, the following rules should be carefully studied and conscientiously carried out.

1. In needle-work the best materials that can be procured should alone be used: it is waste of time to put good work on to poor material which will neither wear nor wash.

2. One neatly stiched, well finished off exhibit is more likely to win a prize than a large bundle of carelessly done work; no amount of trimming will improve a badly made article.

3. Moth-eaten, faded, torn or dirty work cannot be accepted.

4. Exhibits which have already won prizes in previous Exhibitions cannot compete. They will be accepted as "Loan Exhibits" or exhibited for sale if space permits.

5. No work will be accepted that does not come under one or other groups in the syllabus. *Space in the exhibition being limited, there can be no exception to this rule.*

6. *None but genuine women or children's work will be allowed to compete for prizes in this section.*

In conclusion, attention must be drawn to the Government Order No. Fl. 223—G. F. 348-10-7 of 19th July 1911, dealing with the award of medals at Public Exhibitions. It is as follows:—The parties who exhibit articles may be divided into two classes, *viz.*, (1) rich and well-known firms who want distinction and praise rather than any pecuniary help, and (2) indigenous workers of modest means to whom even a small money prize would be useful. In the opinion of Government it will be sufficient to grant to exhibitors of the first class, a certificate stating that their exhibits have been awarded a gold or silver medal or some other kind of distinction. For the second class of exhibitors the award should take the form of a money prize.

SYLLABUS.

No.	Description	Money prizes	Medals		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
	Group I—*Plain Needle-work.*—				
1	Hand made article of women's dress ...	10	..	1	1
2	Hand made article of children's dress ...	10	...	1	1
3	Machine made article of women's dress ...	...	...	...	1
4	Machine made article of children's dress ...	...	...	...	1
	Children under 15.—				
1	Hand made article of women's dress ...	5	...	...	1
2	Hand made article of children's dress ...	5	...	...	1
	Group II—*Fancy Needle-work.*—				
1	Gold, silver or silk embroidered articles of clothing.	7	...	1	1
2	Gold, silver or silk embroidered miscellaneous articles.	7	1	...	1
3	Gold and silver lace or sari borders ...	7	...	...	1
4	Embroidery on linen, calico, muslin or net.	7	...	1	1
5	Drawn thread work on linen, etc. ...	7	...	...	1
	Children under 15.—				
1	Gold, silver or silk embroidered article ...	3	...	...	...
2	Embroidery on linen, calico, muslin or net.	3	...	...	...
3	Drawn thread work, etc.	3	...	...	...
	Group III.—				
1	Hand made lace	10	...	1	1
2	Crochet lace in cotton or linen only ...	5	...	...	1
3	Knitted caps, stockings, jerseys, etc. ...	5	...	...	1
4	Crocheted caps, stockings, jerseys, etc. ...	5	...	...	1
5	Machine knitted articles	...	...	...	1
	Group IV.—				
	Children under 15 only.—				
1	Leaf plating	2	...	...	...
2	Rangavalli	2	...	...	...
3	Garland making (with fresh flowers to be supplied by child competing).	2	...	...	...
	Group V.—				
1	Hand made hot pickles, sweet pickles, chutneys, etc.	5	...	...	...
2	Trays of cakes, sweets and home made dishes, etc.	10	...	...	...
	Group VI.—				
	Demonstrations only.—				
	Pillow Lace	...	...	...	...
	Gold or silver embroidery	...	...	...	...
	Silk or cotton embroidery	...	...	...	...

PLOUGHING COMPETITION.

In the prize list published with the Prospectus, a sum of rupees fifty has been allotted for the ploughing competition. The following particulars regarding the award of prizes are published for information :—

Indigenous and imported implements of all kinds will be admitted, the different classes of implements being allowed to compete separately.

1. *Ploughing.*—Each competitor will be required to plough completely one plot of red loamy soil measuring four guntas in an hour and a half.
2. *Riging.*—To ridge up completely a three-gunta plot in an hour and a half.
3. *Harrowing.*—A four-gunta plot will have to be harrowed in twenty minutes.
4. *Sowing.*—A four-gunta plot to be sown in twenty minutes with a seed-drill.
5. *(a) Thrashing.*—A given quantity of a given kind of crop to be thrashed by cattle, stone mills, or power machines.

   (b) Winnowing.—By machines of different kinds.

The number and value of prizes to be awarded will be fixed after applications for the entries are received and the various kinds of implements and machinery competing are known, and the present provision of rupees fifty will be increased if necessary. The competition will be held on the 15th October 1913.

Those who wish to enter for these competitions are requested to submit their applications in the accompanying form through the $\frac{\text{Amildar}}{\text{Tahsildar}}$ of their taluk so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 30th of September 1913, at Mysore.

APPLICATION FORM.

Name and address of the competitor	Name, kind and value of the agricultural implements which the competitor proposes to enter for the competition.	Events for which the applicant wishes to compete	Remarks of the Amildar or Tahsildar of the Taluk

N. B.—All the agricultural implements should be produced for the inspection of the Secretary to the Exhibition Committee at Mysore.

SECTION F.—MISCELLANEOUS.

3. POTTERS COMPETITION.

Rules.

The competition will commence at 8 A.M. on Tuesday the 14th of October 1913 and will be continued for three days.

2. Any kind of wheels indigenous or improved or foreign may be entered for the competition.

3. Competitors will be allowed to fix their own apparatus beforehand.

4. Competitors will bring their own clay; but gypsum powdered or cement will be supplied by the Committee.

5. Competitors will be allowed to compete under one or more of the undermentioned tests :—

(i) To make plain flowers pots, 8 inches high, with half inch thick without lip.

(ii) (*a*) To make a tea pot of a given size.

(*b*) To make a jug of a given size with a single or double sheaths.

(iii) (*a*) To make a pedestal, 4 feet high, with the two ends ornamental with beadings.

(*b*) To make an ornamental balustrade as per sample approved.

(*c*) To make a mould of an ornamental flower pot in gypsum or in cement and to show the process of taking out copies.

Note.—Competitors under tests (*b*) and (*c*) of class (iii) should get the sketches or sample objects approved by the judges.

6. In awarding prizes, the judges will note the following points :—

(*a*) The state of finished articles while drying, with special reference to cracks, etc.

(*b*) Throwing and finishing.

(*c*) Adaptability of the wheel.

1. Whether the wheel is suited for throwing different kinds of objects.
2. Whether the wheel can be worked profitably by potters in their houses or is only useful for factory work.

(*d*) Mechanism of the wheel.

1. Soundness and simplicity of the wheels.
2. Position in which the potter has to hold his body and the ease with which he works.

(*e*) The different kinds of clay and materials used.

(*f*) Methods of preparing the clay.

THE WEAVING COMPETITION.

In connection with the Exhibition of 1913 a competition in Weaving and its preparatory process will be held in the Exhibition premises, Mysore. The following rules regulating the competition are published for the information of the intending competitors :—

SECTION I.

The competition will commence on Monday the 13th of October 1913 and will be continued for three days.

2. Weavers will be required to work for 7 hours a day, from 8 to 11-30 A.M. and from 2 to 5-30 P.M.

3. Any kind of hand-loom may be entered for the competition ; but competition among weavers in each class will be among weavers working on the same kind of loom.

This rule does not effect giving loom prizes to any kind of loom that enter into any kind of competition.

4. No prizes or medals will be given to competitors in a certain class, when the number is less than 3. But all *bona-fide* weavers with a piron driver for helping each competitor, will be given their third class fare to and fro at concession rates or reasonable cart hire and an allowance of five annas per day for five days only, if they come and demonstrate any of the operations that are mentioned in the items for competition. Those that desire to utilize this opportunity for weaving extraordinary patterns will have to intimate to the Secretary at least 15 days before the Exhibition commences when the necessary arrangements will be made for the same. Weavers in Mysore City will get only their daily allowance.

5. A man that has once competed in weaving one kind of cloth and won a prize will not be allowed to compete in the same kind of cloth for three years to come, but such competitors may be allowed and given a special prize by the judges if they think that the competitor serves as a model to local weavers. This rule equally holds good in the case of awarding medals and prizes to the looms.

6. Competitors will be allowed to fix the warps on the looms beforehand and to weave a length not exceeding two yards before the competition commences.

7. Under Sub-Committees with the Chief Revenue Officer of the locality as President, competitions in any of the undermentioned tests will be held in the month of August in all the most important weaving centres of the Province. There must be at least three competitors in each of the tests. Two prizes of Rs. 10 and 7 will be awarded in each centre. The first of the competitor in each of the tests will be required to compete in Mysore at the time of Dasara.

8. A competitor can compete in any one of the following tests (*a* to *d*) :—

The Manager of a factory or a school may send one or more weavers to compete for one or more tests.

The following are the tests for the competition of this year.—

(*a*) To weave a cloth 54 inches wide (having half-an-inch silk border) with 30's warp, 52 ends per inch and 30's weft, of 48 picks per inch. Prize.—Rs. 10 and Rs. 8 for each set of competitors.

(*b*) To weave a cloth 54 inches wide (having one-fourth of an inch silk border) with 40's warp, 60 ends per inch and 40's weft, of 52 picks per inch. Prize.—Rs. 12 and Rs. 9 for each set of competitors.

(*c*) To weave a cloth 54 inches wide (having one-fourth of an inch silk border) with 60's warp, 72 ends per inch and 60's weft, 72 picks per inch. Prize.—Rs. 14 and Rs. 10.

(*d*) To weave a cloth, 45 inches wide with 100's warp, 80 ends per inch and 120's weft, 80 picks per inch. The border is to be of lace and silk of any pattern (specially rudrakshi, peacock, weaving, etc.) left to the option of the competitor. Prize.—Rs. 15 and Rs. 12.

(*e*) To weave a magutum, 54 inches wide, with red, yellow or bleached country twisted silk of about 80 counts. The border must be of lace of about one-fourth of an inch. It is sufficient if the competitors use reeds of about 40 dents and weave about 80 picks to an inch. Prize Rs. 15 and Rs. 12.

In (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) the cross borders must be of silk and in (*d*) and (*e*) they must be of lace.

The authorities may allow any other tests provided there are sufficient number of competitors.

9. The competitors will purchase warps except silk from the Exhibition authorities and use them alone for competition and the competitors must bring in their own wefts.

Intending competitors should inform the Secretary at least 15 days before the competition commences. The local weavers will get their daily allowances only. All competitors must bring their own pirons.

10. In awarding prizes to the weavers the Judges will note the following points :—

The work done—

(1) The length of the cloth woven during the whole period.

(2) Uniformity of picking and adhesion to specification.

(3) Freedom from broken ends.

(4) Clean edges, etc.

11. A gold and silver medal will be awarded to the best looms as first and second prizes.

In judging the looms the Judges will consider in addition—

(*a*) Adaptability of the loom :—

(1) Whether the loom is suited for weaving different kinds of cloth using different kinds of yarn.

(2) Whether the loom can be worked profitably by weavers in their houses or is only useful for factory work.

(*b*) Mechanism of the loom :—

(1) Soundness and proper proportion of its parts.

(2) Simplicity in mechanism so as to be capable of being easily repaired when out of order.

(3) The position in which the weaver has to hold his body while working and the ease with which he can work the loom.

A loom that was once awarded a medal will not get it a second time.

SECTION II.

WEAVING AND PREPARATORY PROCESS.

Tests in the following four classes are opened to boys under 18 years and women of any age. Of the two prizes one will be among boys and the other among women.

1. Simple processes of making long warps and sizing them economically and usefully.

2. Simple adoptation of English Dobby for hand-loom work.

3. Of any new machanism likely to improve or increase the quality of the outturn such as new patterns of automatic take-up motion, etc.

4. *Spinning.*—Any kind of spinning appliance may be used. Wool to be spun will be supplied at the time of the competition at the cost of the competitors. The thickness of the yarn and the quantity to be spun and the time to be taken will be decided by the judges. Prize Rs. 10 and Rs. 7.

5. *Warping and sizing*—

(*a*) Open only for females.
To make 40's warp, 10 yards long and to size it. Prize Rs. 10 and Rs. 7.

(*b*) Open for males and females.
To make 60's warps, 40 yards long and to size them. Prize Rs. 15 and Rs. 10.

The prizes will be awarded for the best-sized warps. The time to be allowed for work, the quantity of yarn to be warped and the test to be adopted for judging the work will be decided by the judges. Yarn for warping and sizing will be supplied at the cost of the competitors, at the time of the competition.

6. Competitors will fit up their own looms in the ground allotted and get everything ready for competition.

7. Intending competitors must send their application in the prescribed form, so as to reach the Secretary at Mysore on or before the 15th of September 1913 at the latest.

G. SUBBUSWAMI IYER,
Secretary.

THE MYSORE DASARA INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION WEAVING COMPETITION.

Form of Application for Intending Competitors.

1. Name of applicant.....
2. Residence.....
3. Section of competition.....
4. Class of section (nature of test to be competed for).....
5. Number of looms entered.....
6. Names of weavers who will work the looms.....
7. Description of the loom.....

Signature of Competitor.

ENTRY FORM.

Dated.....191 .

To

THE SECRETARY,
Mysore Dasara Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, Mysore.

SIR, ...

I wish to exhibit the articles as per particulars given in the enclosed form at the Mysore Dasara Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Mysore in October 1913.

I consent to abide by the rules and regulations of the Exhibition Committee; and on being informed that my name has been enrolled as an Exhibitor, I shall be glad to furnish any further information required.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Yours faithfully,
Signature of the intending Exhibitor.

Address in full { Town.....
Taluk.....
District.....

ENTRY FORM.

N. B.—Please use a separate form for each section. SECTION.....

The Mysore Dasara Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, 1913.

Name of the article	Description of the article	Class	Group	Number	Name of manufacturer or exhibitor	Place of manufacture (District, Taluk and Town)	Price of the article	Whether it may or may not be sold in the Exhibition	Remarks
1	2	3			4	5	6	7	
							Rs. a. p.		

guarantee that the particulars given above are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and accurate.

Signature of the Exhibitor.

Please give below details if the following are required:—
(1) Special arrangements for space, covered or open.
(2) Any special labour, manual or animal.

FORM B.

Name of Taluk.....
Date.....

This is to certify that.....

is a *bona-fide* raiyat / artizan and as he is unable to pay fees and is likely to be benefited by seeing the Mysore Exhibition of 1913, he may be admitted free.

Amildar / Tahsildar (Officer in charge of Taluk).

Seal of the officer if he has one.

CERTIFICATE.

TO BE OBTAINED BY SENDER OF GOODS OR ANIMALS FOR EXHIBITION INTENDING TO CLAIM CONCESSION FOR RETURN JOURNEY.

To be filled up by forwarding Station Master.

CERTIFIED that.....(here enter number, weight and description of goods or particulars of animals) have been consigned from..... .....to.....*via*.....for the purpose of being exhibited at the..... Exhibition / Show to be held at.....between (date).....and (date)..... and have been booked under Invoice No.....of.....

Station.....

Date.....

Station Master.

To be completed by the Secretary of Exhibition.

CERTIFIED that the articles detailed above have been exhibited at the..... ..... Exhibition / Show and not having been sold are entitled to be carried back to.....(Station)..... ....from which they were originally despatched, free at owner's risk.

Date..... .....

Secretary, Exhibition.

To be filled up by Station Master at the Station from which the return journey is commenced.

CERTIFIED that the above have been booked under Invoice No..... of.....

Station.....

Date.....

Station Master.

NOTE.—This certificate must be attached to the Invoice for the return journey in support of the Free carriage allowed.